Charles W. Fenrose, . . . Editor Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES. edition, per year, "

Address all business communications
THE DESERRET NEWS,
Falt Lake City, Utah,

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE. R. A. Craig. . . 41 Times Building

CHICAGO REPRESENTATIVE. * * 87 Washington St. SAN PRANCISCO BEPBESENTATIVE.

C.S. King-Sheridan & Co., 400 Examiner Blg. SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 24, 1900,

NO SMALLPOX.

The sensation sprung upon the Medical society on Menday night, has caused a conflict of opinion among the doctors in this city and will evoke much discussion throughout the State. It will demonstrate one thing if not more; that is, the fallibility of the medical fraternRy, Of course this is admitted by the most thoughtful, learned and experienced among them, but the dogmatism, assumption and impatience of dissent exhibited by the tyros of the profession, indicate that they are imbued with the notion that their dicts must never be questioned. This self-importance sometimes becomes insufferable. It received a severe rebuke in the admirable paper of Dr. Mayo on the smallpox question.

When the Deseret News, during the agitation over compulsory vaccination and the absurd exclusion of healthy and unexposed children from the public schools, voiced the general sentiment, and also the common doubt as to the denounced and builted by some of the cepted as final. But Dr. Mayo's well | may come later. digested and thorough exposition before the Medical society, bears out the opin-

This paper did not at any time assert pox in the city, but it did contrast the ed the patients who were quarantined. | thing "Hippant" in that? with those of the genuine disease as essential indications of the disorder

We are pleased to see that other doctors besides the quarantine physician, have the courage to express their convictions on this subject in concurrence with his statement. We believe his conclusion to be absolutely correct. Manila itch is what soldiers returned from the Philippines called it here. Cuban itch is what the returned warriors from Cuba have called it elsewhere. It is the same thing in each instance. No deaths have occurred from it and no pitting; and the sickening scent which always accompanies even the mildest cases of varioloid, has been conspicuous by its absence in these cases, and the patients feasting on the city's bounty have had a jolly time, while figuring as smallpox patients, un-

saw smallpox in their lives. This paper has not objected to the isolation of persons suffering from the eruption that has caused such a needquarantine regulations. It has pointed out the greater danger and need of precautions as to scarlet fever and diphtheria, than to the mild disorder pronounced by local doctors to be smallpox. | ing to establish order and peace. But it is evident that the agitation caused by the closing of the schools, the shutting out of healthy children, and juveniles and prescribe and urge it for all adults, was really an outrage on the

The victims of inoculation with virus supposed to be "pure"-as if any diseased matter can be pure-are more numerous than is generally known, or some of the vaccinators are willing to acknowledge. There were a number of most deplorable cases. No living being could vouch for what the tubes contained that were furnished from vaccine factories as holding "pure lymph" from inoculated calves. It had to be taken on the say-so of the dealers, who themselves could not be personally present when the stuff was taken from | zeal and swell the receipts to more an the animals, or while it was in its pro-

gressive stages. It was the mode not many years ago, figured as an essential

Mayo and remember this fact: at in all the epidemies of smallpes hich commenced with varioloid, the brease developed into variola in is nest virulent form with some fatal ases. Also that while Manila itch prenils in the Philippines without fatallow, smallpox there, even among the recolnated soldiers, causes numerous aths as reported regularly in the distches from General Otls. It is pleas nt to think that Utah has not been filleted with the dreaded disease, bu nusing to note the disagreement about among "infallible" physicians.

THE "HERALD" RAMPANT.

The Descret News on Monday had a ditorial on the latest tidings from the bilippines. It was to the effect that he insurgents were broken up into small bands of bandits, which it was the business of the civil governmen there to suppress, "through the execution of laws suitable to the existing conditions." The article deployed to accessity for still further bloodshe after so many months spent in the pr luons campaign against Aguinaldo an his followers, but predicted a bright lay for the Philippine archipelage, with appy homes for peaceful citizens he establishment of orderly govern uent and American freedom.

The Salt Lake Herald seizes upon single paragraph of the article and makes a painful endeavor to distort nearing, for what purpose it is po asy to perceive. This is what quotes from the "News:"

"The Mantla dispatches call attentlo the fact that the past week was en-tyreat losses to the Filipino brigants seems the Americans rendered inapable of further depredations no be sses were only nine killed and sixteen

The Herald then inquires: "Was that the kind of missional work Christ staught His disciples

But who said anything about Chri r missionary work in this connection The conflict in Luzon is not undertaken n the name of any religion. It is, has been, war, which has justly been defined as "hell." Just now it is a question or order or tumuit, of civil government or anarchy, of American so actual prevalence of the disease, it was | ereignty or the triumph of banditti. The struggle is not conducted on either side, doctors who had never seen a case of so far as we are aware, with any presmallpox except at it was pointed out | tense of acting in the name of Christ by an official whose ipse dixit was ac- or as "missionary work." That possib

The Herald states that our remark ions of many unprofessional people and religion were one and the same who have had experience with small- thing." What is the matter with the pox in its different stages, and vindi- Heraid? We made no connection becates the position taken by the Deseret | tween conquest and religion. We made positively, in face of the decisions of the | from Manila, with a few commetts. doctors, that there was not any small- | showing the necessity of establishing symptoms of the cruption which afflict- the Philippine Islands. Was there any The Herald says:

attaches of this paper could be smitten of the Heraid's dissertations on his took great satisfaction in the "slaughter" of American soldiers, by the 'benighted beings" now playing the part of guerillas and striving to ruin because the Filipinos during the past week:

"It is a sad fact that after so many othe of arduous campaign in the ds the necessity for still furthe codshed exists there, owing to the liky of hatred for which it is believe aguinaldo is chiefly responsible.

Not much "satisfaction" in that, W do not see how our neighbor takes any satisfaction in misrepresenting a con temporary. The Descret News has no delight in the shedding of blood, either that of the insurgents in Manila, or of the troops which are maintaining the der the diagnosis of doctors who never | supremacy of the United States in the slands that, through the "fortunes of war," have come into the possession of this government. On the contrary, deplores the necessity for anything less scare. Nor has it opposed the the kind. But it perceives that this necessity will exist as long as the bands of Tagals, bent on bloodshed and lawlessness, make assaults on the fol diers and civil authorities who are stro

There are two sides to this Philippites question and they can be discusrationally and fairly. But the right \$2. the attempt to compel the cowpoxing of | the Justice of the contention will not be made to appear, in any satisfactory de gree, by misstating either the subject itself or the remarks of a friend or a

TWO CONFERENCES.

Much is hoped for as a result of the commencal" conference of mission ries now in session in New York. The issions of the various denominations have not prospered to any large extent during the past ten years, and it is supposed that the gathering of people terested in the cause, from all parts s the world, will rekindle the missionar

conraging figures. It is also proposed to show, by th The old arm-to-arm vaccination gathering, the importance of mission spread frightfully many vile diseases. ary work. It is pointed out that the beginning of this century only and those who opposed it were denounced by the profession as violently guage, and that the number now as diesenters from the present method 130,000,000. This, it is claimed, is due. are abused today. Blood-letting in a great extent, to the work of missionar every case of congestion is now societies. Missionaries have cresrepudiated by the medical fraternity as and rehabilitated literatures, and the an absurdity, but it was the very es. have been the ploneers of commerce sence of their orthodoxy within the over the world. They have create memory of not very aged persons, Cup- wants which could only be satisfied ping was another of the now discarled inventors, producers, builders, and the relies of the surgeon's art which once have haid out the paths for railroad

The casting aside of these and other It is hoped that due prominence wi and telegraph lines. expleded errors is a sign of progress, be given to this aspect of missions It is commendable. It shows that the activity, during the "ecumentar" confe medical profession advance with the ence, and that thereby more interest development of science. It deserves the enterprise will be awakened. credit for its researches and improve- this may be good and proper if mission ments. But the fact of its past mistakes should render its members toler- introduction of modern civilization into ant and ready to investigate, and not the distant corners of the earth. But to be too dogmatic and reliant upon the if the aim is the regeneration of the letter of the decisions of the schools. | world, and its subjugation for the King We hope our readers will carefully of kings, something more is needed the arrivals have fallen from 93,000 in

"Christians" of today repudiate diat communication from heaven. If ey did not, they might at least pray or, on such an occasion, a manifestaion similar to that on the day of Pencost, by which they themselves would endowed with the power that cona the world, and a sign be given to

fers that the God of the primitive irch is still the God of those prosing to serve Him. Debates, reports, fory, prayer, singing are no substione divine authority is attested to

The present year is one of important ventions. Next week the Methodists I hold one in Chicago, to commence the 2nd of May and to last during scied to be the largest, and one of om all over the world will be present.

urch since 1868,

ndance at theaters and so on, as "im- | Godhead." ussed with fively interest.

In religious bodies, where the voice of | the mysteries of nature. evelation is not heard, or not heeded, arrive at definite conclusions as to ight and wrong, in matters of faith and conduct, is always difficult and often impossible. In the first conferences eld, the Apostles could announce: "For t seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us," and that was an end of controersy. It is this touch with the Spirit of the Lord which the modern churches need. What are conferences without that divine influence?

THE BOER COMMISSIONERS.

dent Kruger will not be received, offino allusion or reference to religion, but tility in those capitals toward the Unit- tress? simply gave the news as telegraphed ed States, as that correspondent seems civil order for the ultimate benefit of this country, on account of the war with ing children to mission schools, and so "One must wonder at the satisfacton other sufficient reasons for not receiv- Some missionaries are so eager for a essential indications of the disorder some people find in the wholesses are so eager for a were lacking in the cases here, and the our local physicians wild, so much so are not to be found connected with the the effect that the former country any application to human conduct, it that the wish was expressed that the Descret News, Judging from the tried should have free hands in Turkey in should be in the dealings of mission. with the disease in its most virulent subject, it might be thought that it ca, the Transvaal peace commissioners gans should come under the protection would not find any official welcome in of that rule. the German capital.

Russia has reasons of her own for not provoking a conflict on account of Herald has striven so strangely to de- large part of eastern Asia to her Siberitort, spoke in this way of the losses to an territory. Her relations to Japan are not the most cordial, and the probability is that should Russia be involved in a struggle with any other power, Japan would seize the opportunity of occupying the tertory coveted by Russia, Both hese countries regard Korea as essential to their Asiatic interests, and they I sion. But neither 's quite ready for

also anticipate a war for its possesthe fray, Russia in particular does not are to provoke a conflict at present. For that reason she would not interfere in behalf of Transvaal, even if there were a disposition to do so. Russia must keep out of all international brawls, if she is permitted to do so, until her Siberian railroad and other lines of communication shall have been completed. After that she may, perhaps, ry to dictate the policy of the world. There is, then, no reason for connect-

ing the reception of the Transvaal delegates with the temper of Europe to ward the United States as is done by e Times correspondent. It may be rectly true that Europe, as a rule, not particularly friendly to this ountry. The growth of the glant of the western hemisphere has always een a matter of envy to the old states the declining side of their existence, just as decrepitude too often envies youth and vigor. But that feelng has not, so far, been much of a letriment to our industry and com nerce. Europe needs this country, its rlendship and its products, and there an be nothing in the Transvaal war disturb the friendly relations existng. If Mri Kruger's commissioner me to this country, they will cerinly be accorded the hospitality due gentlemen and the representatives a liberty-loving race; but only narw-mindedness could construe that as

in, or to any other country. IMMIGRATION FIGURES.

act of unfriendliness to Great Brit-

Estimates are made of the immigra on for the present year, which place he total number at over half a miln, or twice as many as in 1898, and e highest since the year 1892. It has been noticed that immigration losely follows our industrial condilons, and the great number of immirants is an evidence of the advanced osition of the United States as comared to the countries that pour their tizens into our harbors.

A comparison of the nationalities of unigrants is therefore not without nterest. In 1882, when the largest inux was recorded, there were, according to published statistics, about a uarter of a million Germans; this year there are only 17,000 of that nalonality. Austria, on the contrary, sent 62,000 this year against 29,000 in 1882. From the Scandinavian countries.

sean the statements and argument of than the interest that is manifest in 1892, to 22,000 this year, while Russia nople, Germany made a pretty good aguinst only 21,000 in 1882.

DR. MIVART'S CONFESSION.

Dr. St. George Mivart, in a letter written shortly before his death, expressed his convictions in a manner that deserves special attention. For years he tried to reconcile the theology if his church with the conclusions of cience, but at last he gave that up, and confessed his belief in the errancy of the church. This opened a conflict es for that power through which with one of the cardinals, but death relleved Dr. Mivart of the necessity of lefending his position. In view of this, the letter referred to is of more than ommon interest. Dr. Mivart says: "I have no more leaning to atheism

remainder of the month. It is ex- but the inscrutable, incomprehensible energy pervading the universe and (as seems to me) disclosed most important gatherings ever differs profoundly, as I read Naturld by that body, Representatives from the God worshiped by Christians. Theology has long held that any ef-

The great question before this body is | fort to learn anything about God in admittance on a basis of equality | nature must be futile. The authors of th the clergy of the lay representa- the Bible hold a different opinion, ves of the church. This is a question | They teach that the heavens declare at has been agitated in the Methodist | the glory of the Almighty, and that "the invisible things of Him from the Another question relates to amuse- creation of the world are clearly seen, ents. The Discipline condemns danc- being understood by the things that are ng, playing at games of chance, the at- made, even His eternal power and

udent and unchristian conduct." It | Dr. Mivart diffeently read the book known that this point of the Disci- of nature, and after years of study he ine is very frequently violated, and came to the conclusion that the Power here is a movement in favor of the eli- revealed in that book is different from mination of the condemning clause in the God of the "Christians." A testihe Discipline. The opponents of this mony of a scientist to the truth of the ovement hold that the elimination message first delivered in this age by ould be construed as a sanction by Joseph, the Prophet! But the Bible he church to indulge in the amuse- and Nature agree on this point. Were nents mentioned, and they are not will- it possible for scientists to ignore enng to place the church on record as | tirely an antiquated theology, and read ndorsing worldly pastimes. The prob- the Bible by the aid of the Spirit of ability is that the question will be dis- truth, they would find in that volume many a valuable aid to the study of

THE CHINESE ROMANCE.

ago interested certain circles in this city, appears to have had another chapter added to it. The Chinese little woman was, as will be remembered, duced to leave her supposed husband and sent to California, to a "mission." Now the fellow that is said to have been the cause of her unfaithfulness, has joined her in California.

The "News" at the time pointed out the folly of missionary zeal that enters It may be true, as cabled by a Vienna families and severs the ties that should orrespondent of the London Times, be sacred. The sequel of the remance was made "flippantly" "as if conquest that the peace commissioners of Presi- if it is correctly reported, lends emphasis to this remark. What will a cially, either at Vienna, Berlin, St. pagan think of a religion that virtually Petersburg, or Rome, but that does not aids a professed convert to obtain annecessarily mean that there is any hos- other man's wife? Or, still worse, mis-

There is much complaint from China inclined to argue. At Vienna, we be- to the effect that "Christian" missionlieve, there is some animosity toward aries are interfering with families, tak-Spain, in which a relative of the Aus- on. Such rumors may be very much trian ruler had her power badly shat- exaggerated, but there may also be tered. But as for Berlin, there may be some foundation for dissatisfaction. tained. If ever the golden rule has consideration of her neutrality in Afri- aries with their fellowmen. Even pa-

Lord Kitchener may be quite a lucky man after all. According to a London they cannot rule. The article which the the Transvaal. She is bent on adding a dispatch, he has escaped being the husband of a divorced actress.

After all the efforts to seat Mr. Quay, the strict constructionists of the Con stitution have prevailed, and Governors cannot do the business of legislatures. There is much discussion about the

paramount issue in the fall campaign. About the only real issue is how to get the office so as to keep the profits. The war news is quite as perplexing the reader as at any time in the history of the present conflict. Taking

the reports from both sides, neither is making great headway at present. The terrible condition of the Souths ern States, owing to disastrous floods, seems to have opened a way for liberal people all over the country to hasten to the relief of the suffering and needy in-

The Chicago plumbers go on strike this evening, to compel the employers to consent to arbitration in the machinists' strike. Perhaps this may be a cure, but really the trouble appears to be growing worse.

habitants.

The story now comes that W. A Clark of Montana will resign as United States senator. If the committee which reported on his case is right how can he, since he was never elected? The resignation feature comes a little late anless the Senate is much more lenient with him than the committee has been

Gen. H. K. Douglas, of the Confederate army, says the story of Barbara Frietchie is a myth. Perhaps so; but it presents a view of patriotism and hono so realistic in its application to leading characters on either side in the great Civil war that the beautiful poem will be none the less popular than before the general's discovery.

In the past eight years the American shipments to Japan have increased eight-fold, that is from a little over three million dollars' worth in 1893 to twenty-six millions this year. This growing favor of American goods in the far East is highly satisfactory as giving a bright commercial outlook for years to come. This remarkable progress is not confined to Japan alone, but China, Asiatic Russia and Australasia show similarly gratifying gains.

The Sixty-ninth New York volunteers, famous for its record in the Civil war, wants to fight for Paul Kruger. The veteran boys should not be too hasty, even though their sympathy be not misguided. This is a time when the honor of their own flag requires the maintenance of a peaceful course by this government, and if any of the gallant Sixtyninth really are eager for a fight they should enlist in a way that will not compromise their own country even by

According to the president of the Roberts college (American) Constanti- | duvannannannannannannann

ontributions to the funds. It is a pity and Finland sent 76,000 this year, thing for herself in agreeing to keep out of the South African war. The sum of his statement is that Britain was to go in and take the South African republics, while Germany was to have the railway concessions in western Turkey, which ultimately will give the Kalser control there. New Russia-has secured the railway concessions in eastern Turkey, so that the bird seems to be carved in advance for the benefit of the two ontinental powers. In the case of partition this way, of course England would come in for Egypt, and Austria would take some of European Turkey. They way matters stand, the French must be wondering where they are to get off at, since there is not even a coaling station left for Loubet's government

THE TURBISH COMPLICATIONS.

Chicago Times-Herald. Aside from the question of national ther question of personal security is y pressing importance. If the Su believes that we will go no furth vill despise both the government and is citizens. So much is certain from what we know of Turkish history and broughout the Porte's dominions is d ved solely from the government's fear, and is held only by conduct that denotes nergy, decision and will. The moment here is any relaxation old abuses re

Chicago Record. The United States is now in a poston to know by actual experience some f the unpleasant and aggravating qualities of the Turk. As the result of ish government was induced to recognize the validity of claims against it for amages done to the property of Amer-an citizens resident in Turkey. The Sultan promised to pay the claims mounting to \$90,000, but although the no money has been forthcoming.

Kansas City Star. It is not likely that anything serious tween our government and that o nians, which was invented and carried in by the Turkish government, the operty of American missions in Tu the amount of \$90,000 were deyed under the direction of Turkish horities. The United States has ter years of negotiation, been b ultan's government. The last form: romise to pay was made some sixteer nonths since, but no payment has even seen made. The Sultan is not always ble to pay, and even when he is, he is

New York Mail and Express. There is an obvious disposition on the art of Turkey to evade her obligations the United States, and yet it may be ecessary for this government to en-orce its claims with something mor-ersuasive than the polite agencies of plomacy. Minister Straus before his parture from Constantinople was finitely assured that the indemnity emanded for the destruction of Ameri an missionary property during the Ar nenian massacres in 1895 would be paid numediately. Sixteen months have assed since that time, and these claims mounting to something like \$100,000 ave not been paid.

San Francisco Chronicle. Although the head of the Mohamme dan church, the Sultan has so far re and having made the agreement w bound to protect them. This he falls to do and their property was destroyed by a fanatical mob, to the secret satisfaction, no doubt, of the Sultan, an with the countyance if not the activ aid of his officers. For this we have against him a claim for \$300,000, reduce \$100,000, which he repeatedly prom ised to pay.

Springfield Republican.

The McKinicy administration, it seems, is now for bringing this claim to the foreground again. It will be gen-erally agreed that our government has been fairly patient with the Sultan, and abtedly the country will support without serious difficulty,

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